

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, March 13, 1746.

From the London Gazette, March 8.

Venice, Feb. 25. N. S.

IT is certain that the Spaniards passed 10000 Men over the Tessin, and attacked Prince Lichtenstein's advanced Posts, and made Prisoners one of his Piquets; but not being able to force him to an Action, they repassed the River, and the Prince retired with the main of his Army under the Cannon of Novara; for the Sake of facilitating his Junction with the King of Sardinia. He still continues to have several retrenched Posts near the Borders of the Tessin, which obstruct the Navigation of that River, to the great Detriment of the Spaniards. They again report, that they will open the Trenches before the Castle of Milan the latter End of this Month. It is not as yet invested in Fort; they have made no Line of Circumvallation, nor is all the Cannon requisite arrived. This Siege has been hitherto delayed upon various Pretences; but it is plain, the true Reason of not undertaking it is the Want of a sufficient Number of Troops to keep in Check the Armies of Prince Lichtenstein and M. Pallavicini during the Siege. This Reason will be of more Weight every Day, as the Austrian Reinforcements are continually arriving. The Spaniards are strengthening themselves upon the Adda, and are endeavouring to fortify Guastalla. General Novati has actually crossed the Po with the Austrians at Quingentoli, and has been since joined by 800 Recruits, and the Regiments of Holtz Dragoons and Portugal Cuirassiers lately arrived from Germany, who passed the Po without halting at Mantua. Some Artillery has been sent to him, from whence it is conjectured, that he intends to attack Guastalla, and oblige the Spaniards to return into the Parmesan, whither they have already sent back some of their Equipages. Generals Brown and Luchesi are come to Mantua.

Whitehall, March 8. Letters from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, dated at Aberdeen the 28th of February, mention, that Advice had been received there that Fort George had been taken by the Rebels. They have published a Paper, importing, that they propose to lie still till Spring, and then to assemble a great Army of Highlanders, and make a fresh Irruption. Sir James Grant's People were in Arms for the King, headed by his Son Mr. Lewis Grant, who, with 300 of his Men, was within 8 Miles of Aberdeen. His Royal Highness was preparing to march up to the Rebels at Inverness. Capt. Dyves, of his Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea, had destroyed the Dogger which lately landed the French Soldiers, with Saddles, &c. at Aberdeen. Lord Loudoun and Lord President were on the 22d of February at Balmogown, waiting his Royal Highness's Orders.

From Wye's Letter, London, March 8.

Yesterday the Commons in a grand Committee on the Bill, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties on Glafs and spiritous Liquors, for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities, and a Lottery to be charged on the said Rates and Duties, went through it with several Amendments, and ordered the Report on Monday. Read a 1st Time the Bill to enlarge the Time of Qualification for Justices of the Peace. Ordered in a Bill to prevent the infamous Practice of Stockjobbing.

From the London Evening Post, March 8.

Antwerp, March 7. The Prince of Waldeck continues to keep his Forces together, and to dispose of them in such a Manner as may best secure them, and prevent the French from continuing their Progress. His Army consists at present of 20,000 Men, and, on the Arrival of Count Grune, he will be strong enough to prevent the French from besieging Mons; unless what they write from Paris be true, that his Most Christian Majesty intends to exert his utmost Force this Year in the Low Countries. Our Letters from Holland are so ambiguous, and at the same Time so contradictory, that we know not what to think of them; some are full of Lotteries and Taxes for carrying on the War; others mention a Cessation of Arms, and a Congress, and not a few, a Stadtholder; an extraordinary Council of State, and such other Chimeras, as can have no Existence any where, but in their disordered Fancies. At the Bottom, Things are far enough from being desperate here; Field Marshall Bathian may very well assemble here from 70 to 90,000 Men, of as good Troops as any in Europe, and then one decisive Action in our Favour might restore us to all we have lost, and enable us to balance Accounts with France at once.

L O N D O N, March 8.

There are some private Letters from Leghorn, which say, that they had received Advice there, by a Bark from Capraia in the Island of Corsica, that the Inhabitants of Bastia finding themselves in perpetual Danger of being plundered by the Malcontents, had submitted again to the Genoese.

Last Week a very uncommon Accident happen'd at Plymouth, viz. two Captains of Marines, one called W——y, the other B——e, having both drank plentifully of Wine, and fearing they should not sleep well after it, drank each of them a full Glafs of Laudinum; the former of whom is since dead and buried, and the other lies very ill.

Thursday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Lieutenant Young to be Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Amazon, of 20 Guns, for his gallant Behaviour on board the Portland Man of War, in taking the Augusta,



a French Man of War, lately brought into Plymouth.

Thursday arrived in the River upwards of 60 Colliers, who came under Convoy of the Eltham Man of War.

On Tuesday Night last Commodore Mitchell struck his Flag on board the Princess Louisa Man of War in the Downs and the next Morning hoisted on board the Eagle Man of War at that Place.

The Workmen and Dealers in Glass, who pretend to see farther into their own Manufactures and Wares than any other Persons whatsoever, insist upon that the *large Mirror* now exhibited, and valued at *three Millions*, is deceitful, and will not be found so quick and well filtered on the Back as the Projectors imagine.

From the *St. James's Evening Post*, March 8.

L O N D O N, March 8.

There are private Letters from Ratisbon, dated March 3. N. S. which say, that the Imperial Ministers had demanded of the Diet 80 Roman Months for defraying the Expence of the next Campaign upon the Rhine.

They write from Paris, that the Court of Spain has solicited there the sending a great Reinforcement to M. Maillebois, and promised to engage the State of Genoa to add 6000 Men to the Body of Auxiliaries she had already furnished; but that Cardinal Tencin had declared, that it was impossible for France to augment the Number of her Troops in Italy, even if they were to enter into Spanish Pay, on Account of the Reluctance shewn by their Soldiery to that Service.

We hear that the Forces will encamp in Kent, Essex, and several Counties near the Sea, as soon as the Weather will permit.

Yesterday a great Number of Men and Women, who are Occupiers of the Glass Trade, attended the House of Commons with printed Cases against the Bill for laying a Duty upon Glass; the Substance of which is, that it will occasion some Thousands of Artisans, now employed in the following Trades, viz. Grinders, Polishers, Scallopers, File-beaters, Silverers, Frame-makers, Carvers, Gilders and Gold-beaters, to be out of Employment.

On Thursday Night all the Baggage Mules belonging to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland came to the Mews at Charing-Cross from the North, with Part of the Duke's Baggage; they were guarded by some Hussars.

We hear both Houses of Parliament will be up about the Middle of April.

It is certain that the Lord Hallifax's Regiment is marched from Carlisle towards Glasgow.

It is reported, that Lord Lovat has joined the Rebels with about 700 Men; and that they will stand the King's Forces at Inverness.

To the *Author of the Westminster Journal*, March 8.

S I R,

I Am an ancient Person, as you will guess by the Particulars I am going to write: My Case, therefore, is the more worthy of Notice.

About fifty seven Years ago I was divorced from a very bad Husband, who, on that Occasion, partly through Fear, and partly through Shame, thought proper to go abroad. Since that I have been four Times married, in general with pretty good Luck, my present Spouse having made me happy for now almost nineteen Years. A

very good Sort of a Man he is indeed; and I being something of the Temper of *Joan* in the Song, would not change him for any extravagant wicked young Fellow in *Europe*.

My divorced Husband has been dead more than forty five Years. While he lived, he gave me some Trouble at Law; but I always cast him, and did not doubt of being easy when he was laid in his silent Grave.—Yet so it hath happen'd, that tho' no Divorce could be more legal than ours, I have been ever since plagued, at Times, by those who *pretend* to be his Heirs and Successors.—I had first to deal with the Man who calls himself his Son, and now, would you think it, with the Grandson.

How these Youngsters could dream of any Agreement between them and me, I cannot imagine: But they both *pretend* to the old Man's original Right in my Person and Property, and have more than once attempted to commit a Rape upon the Old Woman.

The Grandson, an active desperate young Rascal, has lately attacked me with more Violence than ever, and, by what I hear, intends he will lie in wait, if it be this Year, to get me by Surprise into his Power.—My present Husband has Servants enough to guard me, and loves me enough, I dare say, to do it. But the old Gentleman is so strangely secure in this Respect, that if I am not always crying out for Help, he thinks me safe enough, and sends all his People about some other Employment than taking Care of Me.

Towards the End of last Summer my Husband was gone Himself, with all the stout young Fellows about the House, to assist some Neighbours in a Quarrel that did not much concern Us. There was no body left with me but an old Ostler, now kept as a Watchman, and two or three old Women Pensioners, whom I maintain for the good Services they have done. Just at this Time comes the young Ravisher before-mentioned, with three or four more desperate Russians, resolved to accomplish his wicked Design. They broke into the House, and he had got me about the Middle, uttering the most bitter Imprecations that he would never let me go again. However, as Providence would have it, by my own Struggles, and the little Assistance that was at hand, I kept him in play till Notice was sent, and my Spouse came home with his own Men, and several of our Neighbour's Servants besides.

Here was, you'll say, Help enough on the present Occasion; and the Effect was, that the Invaders ran away, and hid themselves in a Wood at some Distance: But while they remain there, as they do at this Time, ought not the House to be well guarded? Surely it ought. Yet no sooner were the Villains out of Sight, but my good Husband relapsed into his Home Security, and Care for the Business of his Neighbour. He had certainly not only sent back all the borrowed Servants, but lent his own again, if a new Alarm from the Wood had not prevented. In a Word, Mr. TOUCHIT, I seem at present to have no Safety but in the Nearness of my Danger, which is a very odd and precarious Situation.

If you publish this Case, possibly it may do me some Service. If it does not, your Kindness will be well intended to.

BR——NIA.

EDINBURGH, March 13.

We hear from Inverary, that all the Men in the Shire of Argyle able to bear Arms are assembling to that Place, and that the two additional Companies of the Scots Fusiliers, who lay at Dumbarton, are likewise ordered thither; so that, if the Rebels, who are said to have moved Westward from Inverness, were meditating an Attempt upon that Country, they would in all Probability meet with a warm Reception and Disappointment in their Designs.

From Perth, that his Highness the Prince of Hesse entered that Town on Sunday last with a considerable Body of his Troops; and that the Detachment of Dragoons, quartered at Falkland, have Orders to march from thence and post themselves at Earn Bridge.

As the Weather continues stormy, we hear the Army has not moved as yet from Aberdeen.

Yesterday there was a General Meeting of the Freeholders of the Shire of Mid-Lothian, at which it was resolved, That they should pay up their full Cess to the Government, without pretending to any Deduction for what they were obliged to pay to the Rebels, by virtue of military Execution.

That Day a great Quantity of Oat-Meal was brought down from the Castle, to be ship'd at Leith for the Use of the Army.

This Morning several large Carriages for Cannon were brought up from Leith, and lodged in the Castle.

This Day, the 6th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 4 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 5, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published,

A very entertaining SERMON, entitled, *Plain English*, preached at St. Mary-le-Bow, for the Reformation of Manners, with some Enlargements.

— *Ridentem dicere verum,*

Quid vetast — Hor. Sat. 1.

By WILLIAM BISSET, One of the Ministers of St. Catharine's, by the Tower.

To be sold by *Gideon Crawford* in the Parliament close. Price Sixpence.

At the same Shop, on Monday next, the 17th instant, there will begin to be sold by Auction, a Collection of curious and valuable BOOKS, where Catalogues may be had.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup in John's Coffee-house, upon Thursday the 3d of April next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon,

A FORE SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSE, large CELLAR, GARRET, and little SHOP, lying opposite to the Tron Church, late the Property of Baillie Fenton, and possst by him and his Widow now deceased. The Provisions and the Conditions of the Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Andrew Chalmer Writer, at his House opposite the Guard, who will commune with any Person that has a Mind to purchase before the Day of the Roup. The Conditions are also to be seen in the Hands of Paul Hufschmidt Merchant, at his Shop opposite to the Tron Church; and he will shew the Premises to any Person on a Call.

If the said Subjects are not set sooner, and no Purchaser offers, the same will be set at the Time of Roup aforesaid, for one Year after the Term of Whitsunday next.

WEST-INDIA RUM,

Old and very well flavoured, to be sold by Alexander Houston Merchant in Glasgow the Importer, at Nine Shillings the English Gallon, or Twenty eight Shillings the Dozen Quart Bottles. Whoever takes an hundred Gallons or upwards, will have an Allowance from these Prices.

Where may be had also very good ARRACK.

That on Monday the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, there is to be Rouped, in a Cellar at the Head of the Broad Wynd in Leith, nine Butts of ZERY. The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of William Bell Wine-cooper in Leith, who will also let the Wine be tasted any time before the Roup.

To be SOLD by publick Roup at Kilmunn, in the Shire of Argyle, upon Wednesday the 25th of March inst. at 12 o'clock Forenoon,

A Parcel of WOOD, consisting of Oak, Ash, and other Barren Planting growing near to the Sea tide, very conveniently for Water Carriage. The Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of Mr. Archibald Campbell of Dunoon at Innelland, or with Iver Maciver at Kilmunn.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

A LODGING, entring off the North-side of the Canongate, a little below the Church, lately possst by the Right Hon. my Lord Sinclair, consisting of nine handsome Fire-rooms and several Closets, with a Laundry and Garrets above Stairs, and a Kitchen, Lattermeat-room, Servants Room, and several Cellars below, with a Garden belonging to the Lodging. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at his House within the Head of the Flesh market Close, Edinburgh.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

The MANSION-HOUSE of DALHOUSIE furnished, lying pleasantly upon the Side of the Water of Esk, within five Miles of Edinburgh and two of Dalkeith. The Tacksmen, if he inclines, may have sett along with the House a Dovecote and some Grass. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh, or at Robert Calderwood Merchant in Dalkeith.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, jointly or separately, as Offerers appear, on Monday the 17th of March current, at 3 o'clock Afternoon,

THE GROUND STORY and FIRST STORY of Bayne's Land in Blackfriars Wynd, Edinburgh, with the Cellar and Garret thereto belonging: As also these Parts of Boyd's Land at the Head of Chalmers's Close, Edinburgh, presently possst by James Gordon Saddler, Adam Anderson Wig maker, and Robert Wood Trunk maker, with the little Shop below Mr. Gordon's Stair. The Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of John Flockhart Writer in Edinburgh.

ORMISTON Bleach-field.

ANDREW WIGHT is to lay down Cloth, at his Bleach-field at Ormiston, as soon as the Season permits; and will bleach, as formerly, after the Method practised by Messrs. Grays at Glasgow, at 6 d. per Yard, Yard broad, Linnen, Damasks, or Diapers; and so in proportion for all Breadths. And Cambricks of the common Breadths at 5 d. per Yard.

Cloth for his Field is taken in by John and Robert Greenlees, at their Shop first Fore-stair below Wardrop's Court Lawn-market, and first Door Right-hand Edinburgh; by David Wisheart Weaver in North-Leith; by James Jackson junior, at Mr. Jackson's Shop Merchant in Dalkeith; by John Gray Writer, at his House opposite to the Cross Haddington; and at the House of Andrew Wight in Ormiston; where Receipts shall be given: And no Piece to exceed 42 Yards in length.

Whoever sends in their Cloth first, may depend upon it being preferred, and first returned.

Care must be taken of the Receipts, for no Cloth will be returned without them; and whoever does not incline to have their Cloth stamped by a Stamp master, and put up by a Lapping-press, they must, at the giving in of their Cloth, acquaint any of the above Intakers.

KINCHEY Bleachfield, 1746.

JOHN CHRISTY, at Ormiston, will lay down Cloth at his Bleachfield at Kinchey, as soon as the Season permits. The Prices of Bleaching all plain Linnen and Diaper are 6 d. per Yard, Yard broad, and so in proportion for all Breadths; Twillings or Satinets, 6 d. Cambricks of the common Breadths, 5 d. Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by John Mosman, at his Shop in the Middle of the Lawn-market, North-side, where ready Money is given for all Sorts of Linnen Yarn; in Dalkeith, by Patrick Jackson Merchant; in Haddington, by Alexander Hepburn Merchant; at the Bleachfield, and at the said John Christy's House at Ormiston, where Receipts will be given.

He boils and prepares Yarn for Weaving after the best Method, at three Halfpence per Spindle, if not coarser than Spindle-Yarn, and belonging to Manufacturers; but to private Persons, 2 d. Those who have a Horse-load may acquaint him, and it shall be sent for to Edinburgh, for the like Distance.

LEVEN Bleachfield, 1746.

That **WILLIAM HUNTER**, at the said Bleachfield, whitens all Sorts of Linnen Cloth, at the following Prices, viz. All plain Linnen, wrought in a Reed under a 1400, at Four pence per Yard; 1400 and 1500, at Five pence; from a Fifteen hundred to a Sixteen hundred, and all above, at Six pence per Yard, Yard wide or under: Cambricks and Diapers, at Four pence.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by George Lothian, at his House second Door above the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh; George Hill, at the Weigh-house, Leith; James Haigie Merchant in Kirkcaldy; John Pearson at Kettlehill; and at the Bleachfield. At all which Places Receipts will be given.

It is desired that the Owner's Name be sewed on one End of each Piece, and the Number of Yards on the other, with Linnen Thread.

ROSLIN Bleachfield.

CLOTH for this Field is now taking in at Mr. Neilson's Lodging, the second Story of Scot's Land at the Head of the Cowgate, where such as took away any of last Year's Cloth half done, are desired to return it, if they incline it should be taken early in hand.

HADDINGTON Bleachfield, 1746.

ANDREW DICKSON and Company are to lay down Cloth as soon as the Season shall permit, and this Year to bleach after Mr. Gray at Glasgow his Method, and at the following Prices, viz. All Linnen wrought under a 1400 Reed, at Four pence per Yard; 14 and 1500, at Five pence; 1600 and upwards, at Six pence per Yard, Yard broad, and so in proportion to all Breadths of plain Linnen, Damasks at Five pence, and Dornicks at Four pence per Yard.

Cloth to be taken in by Andrew Dickson Merchant in Haddington; John Mathie Weaver in Baillie Fife's Close, opposite to Blackfriars Wynd head, Edinburgh; John Stead Card-maker in Leith; John Taylor Merchant in Prestonpans; and George Kelly Merchant in Dunbar, where Receipts will be given.

KELSO Bleachfield.

That **SAMUEL ROBERTSON**, Merchant in Kelso, designs to lay down Cloth against the Middle of March, at his Bleachfield there, at the following Prices, viz. All Cloth wrought in a Reed under 1100, at Twopence halfpenny; 1100, at Threepence; 1200 and 1300, at Three pence halfpenny; 1400 and 1500, at Fourpence halfpenny; 1600 and 1700, at Fivepence halfpenny; and all above at Sixpence per Yard, Yard wide, and so in proportion for all Breadths.

Likewise **PETER ROBERTSON** continues bleaching after Messrs. Grays Method of Glasgow; his Price as formerly, Sixpence per Yard, Yard wide. Such as send their Cloth are desired to mark their Names at full length with Thread, and to intimate whether they will have it done in the Dutch or Irish Methods.

Cloth for this Field is to be taken in by Baillie Watson Merchant in the West-bow, Edinburgh; where is to be sold new Kentish Hops, all Kinds of Pearl and other Stones for bleaching or boiling Yarn; Soap, White Paper, Dantzick and all other Sorts of Gun powder, for blowing or shooting, and Scots Shot only, in Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Prices, with sundry other Goods; Baillie Howieson Merchant in Hawick; Thomas Caverhill Merchant in Jedburgh; Mr. Ballantine Merchant in Coldstream; John Bell Merchant in Bridge-street, Berwick; George Handasyde Merchant in Wooler; Thomas Miln Merchant in Alnwick; Gilbert Park, Esq; of Wharton or Rothbury; Messrs. Surte and Aitkinson Merchants in Newcastle; and at Samuel Robertson's Shop in Glasgow; where Receipts will be given.

Linnen Yarn being delivered into any of the above Places, will be weaved into Linnen or Diaper, after the best Manner, by Samuel Robertson junior.

N. B. Such as employ him are desired to send their Yarn unboiled, and at the same time to send it as near a Finish as possible.

EDINBURGH: Printed for **THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY**, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.